

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845. With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4595. 號六廿月三年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1878.

日三十月二年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAK & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Messrs. A. A. DE MELO & Co., Swatow, Amoy, and Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Bank.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

#### MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

#### LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

#### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

## Auctions.

### FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

**THURSDAY,**

the 28th March, 1878, at 2 o'clock p.m., at No. 10, Seymour Terrace, the Residence of Rev. J. LAMONT,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Drawing-room Chairs, Couches, Table, Mirror, Gasolier, &c., Dining Table, Sideboard, Whatnot, Crockery, Glass and Electroplated Ware, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Bookcases, Washstands, &c., &c., &c.

Also, A Collection of FERNS and PLANTS.

Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 22, 1878. mc28

## To Let.

### TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Greenmount," at present in the occupation of J. FAIRBANKS, Esq.

Possession after 15th April.

Apply to GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, March 18, 1878. ap18

### TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

### TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.

House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

## For Sale.

### LANMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

#### HAVE FOR SALE.

Ex M. M. S. S. "474."

AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

#### FENARD & FILS'

#### FINEST

CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

BARCELONA NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL.

SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in Cartons.

EPPE COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALEFINE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb. Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN BROTHERS.

#### VERY FINE

#### "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.

BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARLEY and PERKINS' PORTER, in Hogsheads.

HORN'S BEST QUALITY RUSSIAN ROPE.

HORN'S ASSORTED TARRER and WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

#### COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

#### NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

#### Intimations.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING the TEMPORARY ABSENCE of the Undersigned, Mr THOMAS DANIEL COX PARKER is appointed Acting Manager.

#### A. NEWTON,

#### Manager.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878. ap20

#### PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. J. BUCHANAN, BANDMASTER of Her Majesty's 74th Highlanders, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he will undertake to TUNE PIANOFORTES during his stay in the Colony.

Address to Murray Barracks.

Hongkong, March 14, 1878. ap14

#### CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to date aggregate \$10,893.44, of which Sum Tse 6,000 have already been remitted to the Committee at Shanghai by Telegraphic Transfer.

Lists have been left at the Banks, The Hongkong Club, The German Club, Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s, Messrs MacEwan, Friel & Co.'s, and Messrs Lamert, Atkinson & Co.'s.

Gentlemen desirous of Contributing will kindly affix their names, with amount of Subscription, to any of the above Lists.

#### H. B. GIBB,

#### Chairman.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878. mc27

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

WHITAKER'S ALMANAC.

LETTS'S DIARIES.

ARNOULD ON MARINE INSURANCE.

LAW OF GENERAL AVERAGE.

SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW.

MCCULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

HOPKINS'S PORT OF REFUGE.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

ROGET'S THESAURUS.

ANDERSON'S MERCANTILE LETTERS.

OLLENDORFF'S FRENCH METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S GERMAN METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S SPANISH METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S ITALIAN METHOD.

NARES' SEAMANSHIP.

DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

UNIVERSAL INDEX OF BIOGRAPHY.

POIN'S THEORY OF WHIST.

THE CORRECT CARD.

BRETON'S HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.

BRETON'S EVERYDAY COOKERY.

ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.

GERMAN Do.

SPANISH Do.

ITALIAN Do.

ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERY THING.

ALL ABOUT HARD WORDS.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.

GILES' CHINESE SKETCHES.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE.

EITEL'S NEW CHINESE DICTIONARY 1st and 2nd Parts.

EITEL'S BUDDHISM.

EITEL'S FUNG SHUI.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a Dividend to Policy-holders for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1877, of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED.

Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Contributors of Premiums at this Port, on and after the 6th Instant.

Policy-holders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1878. ap5

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.

A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 120, Broadway, New York.

Assets.....\$31,700,000

Surplus.....\$5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Tigre, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits.

Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes.

Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

AN YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya Wan.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my1

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves.)

Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.

CUBE SUGAR (Lytle's Patent), shortly, CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III.

Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III.

Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III.

Fine YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 I.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.

SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.

RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.

AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bunea.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants.)

ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGER, CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878. ap5

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. ap1

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, and GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

DEVORE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVORE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVORE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVORE MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, [111] NEW YORK, U. S. A.

## Entertainment.

### LUSITANO THEATRE.

THE MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will Perform the DRAMATIC CANTATA, BY

W. S. GILBERT, and ARTHUR SULLIVAN, "TRIAL BY JURY," preceded by a COMEDietta BY

PERCY FITZGERALD, M.A., "THE FAMILY SHAKESPEARE," ON

Thursday Evening, the 28th Instant, to Commence at 9 o'clock.

Tickets—Price Two Dollars—may be obtained from the Committee:—

Col. STUART.

La. Col. HALL.

Jas. B. COUGHTRIE.

C. F. A. SANGSTER.

T. G. WILLIAMSON.

and W. WHEELER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878. mc29

## NOTICE.



## Notices of Firms

**NOTICE.**  
MR. THEODOR JOHANNES ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU has been authorized to sign our Firm per procurator.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, March 22, 1878. ap23

**NOTICE.**  
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD GUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.  
China, March 8, 1878. ap28

**NOTICE.**  
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

**NOTICE.**  
I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who will hereafter conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.  
Hongkong, December 29, 1877.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this Date.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ap2

## Notices to Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER "MACTAN," FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Underwriter at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 22, 1878. mc29

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. PEI HO.

**NOTICE.**

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Copernic*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 20th Instant, at 1 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 27th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878. mc27

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

**INCORPORATIONS.**

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

FRAY WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

Volume Sixth of the

"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. IV.—Vol. VI.

OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature.

Imperial Conventions.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming, Chinese Official Titles.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

The Manchu Terms for 上帝 and 耶穌

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN.  
The German Steamship "OLYMPIA," NAGEL, Master, shortly expected, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

FOR MANILA.  
The Steamship "MACTAN," ENRIQUAGA, Master, shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).  
The A 1 American Bark "QUICKSTEP," BARNABY, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap26

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).  
The A 1 American Ship "WILDWOOD," HARRISMAN, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap26

TO LET.  
THREEROOMS, Furnished if Required, in Premises No. 38-40, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.

—ALSO—  
Two Spacious GRANITE GODOWNS on the Praya, Spring Gardens, Wanchoi.

Apply to N. MODY & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

TO LET.  
FOR STORAGE IN GODOWNS, Praya Central.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap26

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby.—Captain.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain Schierloh.—Eduard Schellhaas & Co.

NORTH STAR, American ship, Captain J. U. Thomson.—Order.

P. J. CARLETON, American barque, Capt. J. A. Amsburg.—P. & O. Co.

RAJANATTIANMAR, British str., Capt. Geo. T. Hopkins.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Occident, British barque, Capt. Reuter.—Chinese.

CALDERA, British str., Captain Williams.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 26, Malacca, British steamer, 1046, Smith, Yokohama March 19, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 26, Conquest, British steamer, 317, Scott, Holbow March 22, and Halphong 24, Rice and Treasure (\$36,000).—KWONG LEE YUEN.

March 26, Cyphrenes, British steamer, 1266, Wood, Saigon March 22, Rice.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

March 26, Atholl, British steamer, 923, W. S. Thomson, Saigon March 20, Rice.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 26, Kashgar, for Shanghai.

26, Ling Feng, Chi. R. C. for Holbow.

26, Cheung Hock Kian, for Swatow.

26, Altava, for Saigon.

26, Kjoenham, for Shanghai.

26, Laughing Wave, for Singapore.

26, Louisa, for Tientsin.

26, Nicolas, for Tientsin.

26, Alceste, for Newchwang.

CLEARED.

Humboldt, for Manila.

Cairnmuir, for Nagasaki.

Albay, for Swatow, &c.

Ngan Yung, for Macao.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Malacca, from Yokohama: for Hongkong, Mr. Pow Hing Wan and servant, 7 Chinese deck, and 1 distressed Seaman; for Southampton, Assistant-paymaster G. E. Collier, a.s., and Mr. J. Newell.

Per Conquest, from Holbow, &c., Mr. Horton, and 58 Chinese.

Per Cyphrenes, from Saigon, 13 Chinese.

Per Atholl, from Saigon, 1 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Kashgar, for Shanghai: from Hongkong, Messrs F. O. Michaelson, R. J. Morris, Leyland, Joyner, Mr. Lord, Asco (Chinawoman), and 60 Chinese deck; for Southampton, Chief-Justice French, Mr. T. Waters, and Mrs. Oastler; from Brindisi, Bishop Zanoli, Messrs B. van Kessel, T. Durvans, B. Domsela, M. Binger, F. Holter, and A. Braun; from Penang, Mr. J. A. Taylor; from Singapore, Mr. F. A. Mielk.

Per Killarney, for Swatow; 800 Chinese.

Per Atholl, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Albay, for Amoy, &c., 450 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Conquest reports: Light Easterly winds and foggy weather throughout the passage. Vessels in port: str. Thales, Tollyung and Dela.

The British steamer Cyphrenes reports: Had strong wind and high head sea; to Padaran, thence to Ladrones had light Easterly breeze and fine weather with smooth sea, then very thick weather to the anchorage. On 22nd spoke the Wake, one day out from Saigon.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—  
For NAGASAKI.—  
Per Cairnmuir, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—  
Per Ocean, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—  
Per State of Alabama, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst.

Per Marcia, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst.

For HAIPHONG AND HANOI.—  
Per Zamboanga, at 9.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 28th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For BANGKOK.—  
Per Rajanattianmar, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 28th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—  
Per Malacca, on or about Thursday, the 28th inst.

For PORT DARWIN.—  
Per Charlton, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 29th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—  
The English Contract Packet *Khiva*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 28th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 27th instant.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NEWS BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 28th instant.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with LATA FAN of 18 cents extra Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, March 14, 1878. mc28

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

11 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11.30 a.m., Post Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, March 25, 1878. mc28

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—  
The French Contract Packet *Andrey* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 4th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Suez, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Gallia, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, April 3rd.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NEWS BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, April 4th.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, March 22, 1878. ap4

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, March 25:—  
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

2 p.m.—Furniture Sale, &c., at No. 10, Seymour Terrace.

9 p.m.—Performances of "Trial by Jury," at the Lydiate.

Brisbane leaves for Singapore, &c.

Cairnmuir leaves for Nagasaki on or about this date.

FRIDAY, March 26:—  
Noon.—Charlton leaves for Port Darwin.

SATURDAY, March 26:—  
2 p.m.—Furniture Sale, &c., at No. 66, Wyndham Street.

Jordan leaves for London.

MONDAY, April 1:—  
Oxfordshire leaves for Yokohama, &c., on or about this date.

WEDNESDAY, April 3:—  
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THURSDAY, April 4:—  
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, April 11:—  
9 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.  
Daylight.—Albay leaves for Swatow, &c.  
Noon.—Ocean leaves for Port Darwin, &c.  
Goods per *Fei Ho* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

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OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

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Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.40 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1878.

THE general impression in the Colony, based on the telegrams of yesterday, seems to be that war is at least between England and Russia is almost inevitable.

One of the most significant paragraphs in the advices is that relating to Russia's proposal to Turkey for an offensive and defensive alliance. "It is announced," says the telegram, "that the Emperor of Russia is now disposed to reduce the conditions of peace, provided that Turkey accepts an offensive and defensive alliance." This is tantamount to a statement that Russia will make some concessions to Turkey with respect to the peace conditions, provided the Government of the latter country will undertake to stand by Russia in the event of an attempt on the part of England and Austria to vindicate any interests which they may regard as imperilled by the final arrangements between the Czar and the Sultan. While we do not believe Turkey will be inclined to enter into any alliance of the kind, there can be no doubt that such an agreement would be of very material advantage to Russia in checking outside interference in her dealings with the Turks. Leaving out of consideration the assistance that could be rendered by the armed forces of Turkey, an alliance of this nature would mean the command of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus by the Russians, the services of a powerful ironclad fleet far exceeding in numbers the British squadron now in the Sea of Marmora, the turning of the whole of the Turkish fortresses and the passages of the Balkans into defensive positions against either a British or an Austrian advance, and, more important still, the establishment of an unassailable and convenient line of communication across the Black Sea, by which unlimited Russian supplies could be forwarded from the ports of Odessa and Sebastopol to the forces operating against the British or Austrian troops, as the case might be, in Roumelia, Bulgaria or Roumania. Commanding also the passage of the Bosphorus, the united Turkish and Russian fleet would be unassailable in the Black Sea, and might choose its own time and opportunity for an attack upon the British squadron, which would either have to fight its way through the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus or remain in the Sea of Marmora as in a trap. Constantinople would, however, be practically at the mercy of the British squadron, and doubtless this consideration would have an immense amount of influence in deterring Turkey from turning round upon her old protector. It is easy to understand that Russian diplomats have an interest in spreading reports of this nature, and for our own part we regard a Russo-Turkish alliance as almost beyond the range of possibilities. There can be no friendship for the next decade or two between Russian and Mahomedan, particularly the Turk; and the Turkish counsellors have yet, we fancy, sense enough and patriotism enough to avoid a voluntary vassalage to the Czar.

It is to be feared that should war break out between Russia and England, the former will, at the risk of collision with the Turkish troops, endeavour to gain the command of both the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. Neither the one nor the other, however, could, perhaps, be effectually commanded by the Russians unless both the European and Asiatic shores were in their possession, and while the Czar's forces might find it a comparatively easy task to seize the batteries on the European side they would probably find the seizure of the Asiatic batteries an impossibility. Before indeed the Russians could make preparations for crossing the straits and capturing a shore limited in extent and bristling with cannon they would probably find British troops assembled on the other side to receive them, at least in the case of the Dardanelles. Practically, we presume, the Russians may be regarded as in possession of the European shore of the Bosphorus at the present moment; in the case of the Dardanelles, however, should the Turks remain faithful to Great Britain, as we feel con-

vinced she would, the Russians would have to carry fortifications, rendered by this time probably almost impregnable, before gaining an entrance to the narrow peninsula, one side of which forms the European shore of the Dardanelles. The defence of those fortifications would also be very materially assisted by British ironclads stationed on each side of the peninsula. It is worthy of note that nothing is said in yesterday's telegrams with respect to the position of Austria, the latest advice regarding that country being that she was seriously negotiating with England for an alliance. Some telegrams brought by the American mail however confirm the conviction that Austria is preparing for war as earnestly as England. One telegram, dated three days after the despatch of the last mail from London, asserts that "there is no doubt that Austria, like England, is preparing for war in case the present negotiations fail. At least 80,000 troops have been quietly assembled, and contracts have been made for forwarding provisions to them if they should take the field. Two camps of 20,000 men have also been established at Poprid and Palosa, near the Gallician frontier." Another telegram of a later date adds that "during Saturday and Sunday, artillery was quietly despatched to the frontier of Transylvania, and more will follow. The Minister of War has prepared plans by which he can mass 600,000 men on the frontier within a fortnight." If Austria can place 600,000 men in the field in a fortnight, and her forces are joined by those of Turkey and England, Russia would have to do what she has never done before in any European campaign—have to meet armies equal to her own in number. The telegrams brought by the American mail and published elsewhere convey much important information.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(By Southern Route.)

THE WAR.

LONDON, 24th March, 1878.

(Midnight.)

Continuous preparations for War are going on throughout Great Britain.

An essential modification of the Government of Germany is imminent: the German Ambassador at Vienna [Count Otto de Stolberg-Wernigerode] will partially replace Prince Bismarck.

The British Training Ship *Eurydice* at Portsmouth has capsized and 400 lives have been lost.



SUPREME COURT.  
IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.(Before His Lordship Acting Chief Justice  
Snowden.)  
26th March, 1878.

## LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

*Regina v. Wong Afook.*  
The prisoner was indicted for stealing \$1.90 from the person of one Reuben Humphreys, a marine on board H. M. S. *Victor Emanuel*, on the 4th March inst. at the Race Course.  
The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following Jury was empanelled:—Messrs F. J. dos Remedios, George Allan, Herbert Sheppard, Wm. M. Ross, V. Favre and A. J. da Silva e Souza.  
The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillips, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr Sharp, prosecuted.  
After evidence was taken, the prisoner was acquitted.

The following prisoners, convicted at this Session, were brought up for sentence:

*Regina v. Chea Afook.*  
The prisoner, who was convicted of larceny, was sent to 18 months' hard labour, he having been twice before convicted.*Regina v. Cheung Ayeu.*  
The prisoner was sent to nine months' hard labour for stealing \$1 from the person. There was one previous conviction against him.*Regina v. Cheung Ahoeng.*  
This prisoner was sent to four years' penal servitude for larceny. He had five previous convictions against him.*Regina v. Wong Aying.*  
The prisoner was sent to four years' penal servitude for larceny. He had been once before convicted in the Supreme Court for stealing \$165.*Regina v. Lo Afook.*  
The prisoner was sent to six months' hard labour for pocket picking. There was no previous conviction against him.*Regina v. Chum An.*  
This prisoner, convicted of petty theft, was sent to four years' penal servitude, there being five previous convictions against him.*Regina v. Wong Shu.*  
The prisoner was sent to two years' hard labour for stealing two ducks. There were two previous convictions against him.*Regina v. Low Ping Hing.*  
There were five previous convictions against the prisoner, and he was sent to four years' penal servitude, although the present offence was a most trivial one.*Regina v. Cheung Ayan.*  
The prisoner was convicted of stealing a pair of binocular glasses at the Race Course. He was sent to three years' penal servitude.*Regina v. Wong Acheung.*  
The prisoner was convicted of passing counterfeit coins, and was sent to three years' penal servitude, he having been convicted once before for a similar offence.*Regina v. Chow Atim.*  
The prisoner was convicted of stealing in a dwelling-house, and as there were two previous convictions against him, he was sent to two years' hard labour.*Regina v. Wong Achee.*  
The prisoner was sent to three years' penal servitude for attempting to commit a burglary.*Regina v. Wong Aloi.*  
The prisoner was sent to eight months' hard labour for uttering counterfeit coins.*Regina v. Chum Achee and Chum Ahoeng.*  
The prisoners, who were convicted of receiving one rifle, the property of the Crown, knowing the same to have been stolen, were sent to four months' hard labour each.*Regina v. Tam Acheung.*  
The prisoner, who was found guilty of cutting and wounding his master a carpenter, was sent to nine months' hard labour.*Regina v. Leong Afook and Ho Awei.*  
The prisoners, convicted of stealing a pillow-box from a playactor at the Kio Sing Theatre, were sent to three years' penal servitude and nine months' hard labour respectively, the first prisoner having two former convictions against him.*Regina v. Wong Afook.*  
The prisoner, who was convicted of stealing one plank, was sent to two years' hard labour; there were three previous convictions against him for petty thefts.*Regina v. Chum Achee.*  
The prisoner was sent to four years' penal servitude. There were three previous convictions against him.

This closed the Sessions for the current month. The case against Mr A. Baird will be either postponed till the next Sessions or tried at a Special Sessions by a Special Jury.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

YOUNG BEGGARS &c. IN THE  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."Hongkong, March 26, 1878.  
Sir,—The nuisance of young beggars in the Queen's Road seems to me to be increasing from day to day.  
The chief commercial place in this Colony, which ought always to be free of such a nuisance is, on the contrary, infested by young beggars following foreigners, asking alms in loud voices; while vegetable hawkers with their baskets of vegetables block up the way also.

The young beggars in Queen's Road are the sons of those poor native women who sit daily under the verandahs in Queen's Road, working with their needles and also causing an obstruction to passers-by. The numbers of coolies who crowd in front of the shops to see the European buying goods is also a great obstruction in the Queen's Road. Really the Police must not let all these kinds of nuisance remain in Queen's Road; 6 or 6 police constables on duty walking backwards and forwards from the Clock Tower to central Fire Engine Station in Queen's Road certainly, Mr. Editor, will do much benefit to the public in this locality.

I am, &c.,  
A FOREIGNER.THE TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.  
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

Sir,—The above Hospital seems to be having something to do lately. On the evening of the 19th instant you took notice of an inquest held on the body of a coolie, who was injured by an explosion on board of a junk on Sunday the 17th instant.

Again on Monday evening another inquest is reported on the body of a coolie who seems to have passed through the mill at the Tung Wah Hospital. He met with his accident on the 25th February, viz.:—having his left leg fractured; no particulars are given—the coolie however dies on the morning of the 25th.

The verdict in both cases was death from accident.

Now, Mr. Editor, do you not think it is high time, that the Tung Wah Hospital should be put under the Superintendence or at least visited daily by a Surgeon appointed for that purpose? The Committee might not like such supervision, even the patients themselves might object to see a European Surgeon amongst them; but from what I know of the practice of Surgery amongst the Chinese, I think the death rate might be lessened through such supervision. Some arrangement like that above cannot be made too soon—as the liability to accident in such a busy harbour as ours amongst the coolies is very great. I am sure H.E. the Governor would do a great kindness to the Chinese poor-class were he to insist on European inspection of the Tung Wah Hospital.—Yours

OBSERVER.

## AMERICAN MAIL TELEGRAMS.

The P. & O. str. *Malacca*, from Yokohama, brings us files of Japan papers, and we reproduce the following American telegrams from late issues of the *Japan Gazette*:—London, Feb. 16.—Her Majesty's frigate *Raleigh*, on the Mediterranean station, is ashore near Rabbit Island, south of Tanios, but sustained no injury.London, Feb. 17.—The *Observer* believes that Russia has represented to England that the United States, as a great maritime Power, should participate in the Congress. England has not objected, but has taken advantage of the proposal to suggest that Greece also be allowed to take part in the Congress. It is stated that Russia has suggested to the Porte the desirability of removing the Mussulman population from Bulgaria.

London, Feb. 17.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs:—Intelligence has been received that Bismarck, on Tuesday, will be able to announce that owing to Emperor William's friendly intervention, Russia has resolved to maintain an attitude which cannot imperil the peaceful solution of the existing difficulties.

According to the latest information, England and Russia will maintain their respective military and naval positions during the session of the Congress. No other Power will enter the Dardanelles, lest it should increase the complications.  
Advices from Athens indicate that the Greek Government is likely to ally itself to England in the event of a war between the latter and Russia.

Small engagements between Turks and insurgents in Thessaly continue to occur. It is announced that several thousand Turks have left Volo to prevent further insurgent advances. The Greek Government immediately decided to call out the Second Reserve of 10,000 men; also, to form twenty battalions of light infantry.

Two iron clads from the French squadron at Smyrna have gone to the entrance of the Dardanelles.

Berlin journals are opposed to the policy of Austria.

Admiral Hornby has been ordered to seize the Turkish fleet, if necessary to prevent its surrender to Russia.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Serious apprehensions are entertained by the French Ministry in Washington that the Paris Exposition will be postponed. This fear amounts to a threat, if not quite, to an expectation, and is based on apparent probabilities that England will be involved in the Eastern trouble, and that a more or less general war may speedily result. The Exposition is not likely to be inaugurated this year, unless the existing complications are smoothed over, and in any event it now seems probable that the sailing of all our Government vessels to France will be postponed beyond the dates heretofore promulgated.

London, Feb. 18.—Up to Sunday evening, the Foreign Office had received no official information indicating a Russian advance on Constantinople or Gallipoli.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—Reichstag to-day, in response to the Interpellation of Benningsson, Bismarck stated that he had little practically new to tell. He then discussed the separate provisions of the preliminaries of peace, and showed that Germany's interests are not affected in such a manner as to obligate her to deviate from her previous attitude. He described the apprehensions respecting the Dardanelles as not justified by the situation. Regarding the position Germany took, he said he could not now give any official information, as the documents only came into his possession to-day. He did not believe in a European War, as the Powers who opposed Russia would have to assume the responsibility of the legacy left by Turkey. Germany was in favour of hastening the assembling of the Conference, which perhaps will meet within the first fortnight of March. He rejected emphatically all suggestions that Germany should intervene, and declared that she was willing to mediate, but did not wish to exercise the office of arbiter of Europe.

A Vienna correspondent believes that Prince Gortchakoff's last despatch claims some concession from England in return for Russia's not occupying Gallipoli. This proposal, however, is couched in conciliatory terms.  
The Serbian Prime Minister has drawn up a memorandum to the Czar, claiming the whole of Old Serbia. The Serbians are resolved not to evacuate the conquered territory unless forcibly expelled. It is stated that Russia has decided to add the Pashalik of Nish to Bulgaria. A collision between Serbia and Russia is, therefore, probable.  
It is understood that Russia has issued a circular, informing the Powers that she has renounced the occupation of Constantinople at the request of Emperor William of Germany.

A correspondent at Vienna says it is reported that Governor Tcherakowsky is rapidly reorganizing Bulgaria. The Provincial Legislature will shortly assemble, which will select a Prince to govern the Province. This news will relieve Austria of the possibility of mobilising her army.

The *Agence Russe* states that it is probable that the meeting of the Powers will take the form of a Conference. The Turks are becoming more recalcitrant in regard to the peace negotiations.The same paper says the Russians must approach nearer to Constantinople if the British fleet remain in the Sea of Marmora. The withdrawal of the fleet to Besika would, however, solve the difficulty.  
The meeting of London workmen on the Eastern question, which was fixed to take place at Islington on Thursday, has been abandoned.

The Thessalian insurrection increases. Six hundred Turks were killed in an engagement near Volo.

Vienna, Feb. 19.—Prince Dnersperg, President of the Austrian Council of Ministers, in reply to an interpellation in the Lower House of the Reichsrath, to-day, said the Government, on being informed of the preliminaries of peace, frankly stated its position regarding them, declaring that it could not consider as binding any arrangement between the belligerents affecting the interests of this Monarchy, or the rights of the Signatories of the Treaty of Paris, as long as such arrangements were not agreed to by the Powers. At the same time the Government took the initiative in the convocation of a European Conference. The standpoint of the Government regarding the peace basis and its proposals for the assembly of a Conference was accepted by all the Cabinets. Russia declared in favor of a Congress, not a Conference, and that it should not meet in the Capital of any Signatory State. Negotiations on this subject are approaching a conclusion. We expect an early meeting of the Congress; consequently, the Government is not in a position to make detailed statements of its views. It is bound, however, to declare generally that it cannot regard some of the peace stipulations as consonant with the interests of the Monarchy. This reservation does not apply to the amelioration of the condition of Christians, but to such provisions as might involve alteration of the balance of power in the East to the detriment of Austria. The Government confidently hopes that the European Council will reach an understanding and solution satisfactory to all. In any case, the Government, in the present grave circumstances, will consider its duty and mission to secure due consideration of the political and material interests and the dignity of the Monarchy.

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suffering from an epidemic disease and are short of provisions. Negotiations for the surrender of Erzeroum are still proceeding, and are expected to be concluded to-morrow. Meanwhile the Russian investment continues. Three thousand families are now in Erzeroum in terrible distress. A famine is believed to be inevitable in the Spring. The weather is intensely cold.

It is understood that Server Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, promised to formally and publicly disavow the statements attributed to him that he particularly accused Layard of encouraging Turkey to fight on by promises of English support. In default of such repudiation, Layard will demand that the Porte dismiss Server.

The Channel squadron of four iron-clads proceeded eastward from Gibraltar to-day. Valentine Baker has not been relieved of his command, nor has he resigned, but he has been largely furloughed.

Server Pasha has ceased to be Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs. Sabri Pasha will probably act in Server's place until the return of Server Pasha, now in Adrianople on a peace mission.  
New York, February 20.—A despatch from Rome says: The Conclave has been in session since Monday evening, and, as only two ballots daily have been taken, Cardinal Pecci was chosen on the third ballot. The moderates hesitated between Cardinals Franchi and Pecci, but the conflicting elements became harmonized and the result was the election of the latter. The announcement to the people was made with the prescribed formalities and ceremonies from the Vatican, and created intense excitement, although it had been accepted as a foregone conclusion that an Italian Cardinal would be the choice of the Conclave.London, February 20.—A Rome correspondent, telegraphing last evening, says: The two Moderate Cardinals for the Papacy have received the greatest number of votes. Sixty-two Cardinals are in the Conclave, the largest number ever before present.  
The *Tanfula* states that Germany instructed Cardinal Hohenzollern to declare that the election of an irreconcilable Pope would oblige Germany to take repressive steps immediately, whereas a moderate Pontiff could easily terminate existing differences.The *Tanfula* also says that the French Cardinals, contrary to their first declarations, ultimately determined to unite with the Spanish, Austrian and German Cardinals in supporting the Moderate candidates.

## Japan.

YOKOHAMA.

A newly built schooner is now being rigged at Bentsen. This vessel has been constructed for Mr. Snow, by Mr. Henry Cook, the ship-builder of No. 115. The frame-work was made entirely out of the wood of the *Amoria*, the wreck of which was recovered piecemeal by Messrs Carst and Bongor. The *Omura*, as she is called, is of about 65 tons register. Her dimensions are:—length of keel 61 ft.; beam 13 ft. 6 in.; depth of hold 7 ft. 2 in. She will be fore and aft schooner rigged, and is intended for outer hunting, for which pursuit she is well adapted.

## PASSAGES OF THE DARDANELLES.

ADAMIRAL DUCKWORTH.  
Before speaking of Admiral Duckworth's memorable passage under the fire of the forts and in face of a hostile squadron, which he destroyed as he advanced, a few words may be said about two passages effected peacefully, but without permission by American ships. In May, 1860, the *Dardanelles* were passed by an American frigate under somewhat remarkable circumstances. Captain Bainbridge, an officer who afterwards distinguished himself greatly in the war of 1812 against England, had been appointed to the command of the frigate *George Washington*, which was ordered to carry a large amount of tribute to the regency of Algiers. After the completion of this mission the Dey compelled him, by threats of capture and of a declaration of war, to convey an Algerian embassy to Constantinople, where Bainbridge during a stay of two months, was treated with great distinction.More than half a century afterwards another American vessel of war was to arrive at Constantinople, apparently with no object but that of paying a friendly visit; possibly, however, with a view to establishing a precedent. In November, 1858, the United States frigate *Wabash* passed the Dardanelles and anchored at Constantinople, the commanding officer maintaining that the United States, being no party to the Treaty of Paris, were not bound by its stipulations. Without acknowledging explicitly the correctness of this position, the Turkish Government received the *Wabash* in a friendly spirit. It is said that, among other representations made to the captain of the *Wabash* on the impropriety, in a diplomatic sense, of his proceeding, it was pointed out to him that though the Porte did not absolutely prohibit the passage of war-ships it limited its permission to "light vessels." Light vessels for service at the mouth of the Danube are in fact by the Treaty of Paris specially excepted from the general prohibition. With much presence of mind, the captain of the *Wabash* replied that the large ironclad frigate with which he had arrived at Constantinople was the smallest description of vessel that the American navy possessed.The passage of the *George Washington* in 1860 was no more resisted than was that of the *Wabash* in 1858. The forts of the Dardanelles (to cite one possible reason) were in 1860 badly armed, and had even been allowed to fall into decay. It was not until after Admiral Duckworth's hostile expedition in 1807 that the Turks, awakened to their danger by the enterprise of the English commander, put once more the forts of the Constantinople Canal into a good state of defence, and saw the necessity of reaffirming by new treaties their ancient and natural right to guard the approaches through their own territory and along their own coast to their own capital.  
An animated and brilliant account of Admiral Duckworth's passage of the Dardanelles is to be found in Thiers' "History of the Consulate and Empire." The narrative of the expedition itself is, on some points, inaccurate. Thiers supposes, for example, that the English admiral anchored so close to Constantinople as to be in a position to bombard it; whereas it may be seen by Sir John Duckworth's own despatches that, owing to the current from the Bosphorus and contrary winds, he never got within eight miles of the city. Thiers' conclusion, then, that the enterprise failed "through insufficiency of means, and scruples of humanity such as English policy seldom is troubled with," is not altogether correct. Admiral Duckworth had no troops to land; which, according to M. Thiers, made General Sebastiani, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, hold his manœuvres very cheap. But he could not, had he desired to do so, have bombarded Constantinople. "Such was the unfortunate state of the weather," he writes in his despatch to Lord Collingwood ("European Magazine," Vol. 51, 1807), "that it was not at any time in our power to have occupied a station which would have enabled the squadron to commence offensive operations against Constantinople."

Nor could any "army of disembarkation" have helped the matter, as M. Thiers thinks it might; for Constantinople was crowded with troops about to march against the Russians. Oddly enough, at the very moment when the English fleet arrived in the Sea of Marmora the Turks were expecting the French fleet, which was to have sailed through the Bosphorus into the Black Sea.

The following were the political circumstances of the time. Sultan Selim had deposed the Hospodars of Moldavia and Wallachia, Ipsilanti and Maruzzi. Russia insisted upon their being reinstated; and the Sultan, to avoid a rupture with Russia, yielded to her demands, which were based on certain clauses in the treaty of Kainardji. Selim at the same time wrote to Napoleon saying that he had no wish to abandon his alliance with France, but that, in the disorganized condition of his army, it was impossible for him to resist Russia. Napoleon sent word at once that Selim need not despair, that France would help him in his difficulty, and that he might count on receiving assistance both from the French troops in Dalmatia, who would advance through Bosnia to the Lower Danube, and from the French fleet off Odiz, which was ready to sail from the shores of Spain to the Dardanelles. Passing the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora, and the Bosphorus, this fleet would find itself mistress of the Black Sea. The Porte would close the Straits as soon as the French ships had sailed through. Meanwhile, until the promised aid could reach him, Napoleon ordered several engineer and artillery officers of the army in Dalmatia to proceed at once to Constantinople to help the Turks in preparing the defence of Constantinople, urged the Turks to declare war against Russia without delay. But the Sultan's Ministers, some of them devoted to Russia, others to England, were opposed to this step; and Mr. Arbuthnot, English Ambassador, anxious above all things to detach Turkey from her alliance with France, threatened, if Turkey went to war with Russia, to bring the English fleet to Constantinople.

While the Porte was hesitating what to do Russia precipitated a solution of the question by invading Turkey; not, as she declared, in any hostile spirit, but simply in order to hold Moldavia and Wallachia as a "material guarantee" that Turkish promises in respect to this provinces would be fulfilled. The Russian Ambassador, M. Italski, had now left Constantinople; but General Sebastiani was pressing daily upon the Turks the necessity of hastening the works of fortification, both on the shores of the Straits and at Constantinople itself.

Mr. Arbuthnot wrote to his Government saying that the passage of the Dardanelles was no longer so easy an affair as it would have been found had an expedition been ordered forthwith. Admiral Louis was now directed to take three ships through the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora to Constantinople, and, without committing any act of hostility, reconnoitre the coasts. The passage of the Straits was at that time permitted to the armed vessels of Russia and England, and Admiral Louis's instructions were simply to go to Constantinople and receive on board the families of the English merchants who might think it advisable to come away. He was then to return to Tenedos, where he would meet the Mediterranean squadron, commanded by Sir Sydney Smith, and a squadron from England, under the orders of Admiral Duckworth. The three squadrons, consisting of eight vessels of war, several frigates and corvettes, were to be united under the chief command of Admiral Duckworth, and were to act on the requisition of Mr. Arbuthnot.

Mr. Arbuthnot now demanded the recall of the Russian Ambassador, Italski, the expulsion of the French Ambassador, Sebastiani, and the renewal of several treaties, with formal sanction for the liberty which the English already practically enjoyed of navigating the Straits with war ships. This right, or claim, was abandoned by England in 1809, on the understanding that it was to be equally abandoned by every other Power.

Arriving at Tenedos, Sir J. Duckworth found that the British Ambassador had left Constantinople on January 29. He seems to have received this information from the Ambassador in person. Mr. Arbuthnot, in any case, accompanied by Lord Burghersh, came on board Admiral Duckworth's ship, the *Royal George*, and remained with him throughout the expedition. The admiral had resolved to pass the Dardanelles at the first fair wind, and a breeze from the south-west enabled him to carry his resolution into effect on the morning of the 19th of February. "At a quarter before nine o'clock," says Sir J. Duckworth's despatch on the subject, "the whole of the squadron had passed the outer castles, without having returned a shot to their fire (which occasioned but little injury). This forbearance was produced by the desire of his Majesty's Minister, expressed to preserve every appearance of amity, that he might negotiate with the strongest proof of the pacific disposition of our Sovereign towards the Porte. A second battery on the European side fired also with little effect. At half past nine o'clock the *Canopus*, which, on account of Sir Thomas Lotus's knowledge of the channel [it has been said that the Dardanelles were at this time open to English war ships], "joined to the steady galley which I had before experienced, had been appointed to lead, entered the narrow passage of Sestos and Abydos, and sustained a very heavy cannonade from both castles within point-blank shot of each. They opened their fire on our ships as they continued to pass in succession, although I was happy in observing that the very spirited return fire met with had so considerably diminished its force that the effect on the sternmost ships could not have been so severe. I cannot help expressing my satisfaction," continued the admiral, "that we have suffered so slightly, as had any of the stone shot, some of which reached eight hundredweight, made such a breach between wind and water as the ships must have sunk; or had they struck the ship must have sunk in the centre it must evidently have been cut in two." On the return voyage, describedIn a later despatch, the mainmast of the *Windsor Castle* was, in fact, "cut more than three-quarters through by a granite shot of eight hundredweight," so that there was great difficulty in saving it. Marines were landed at one point to silence and capture a redoubt; and after all obstacles had been overcome the squadron anchored, on the evening of the 20th, at Prince's Island, about eight miles from Constantinople. Captain Capel was sent forward with the *Endymion*, bearing a flag of truce, to a point four miles nearer the city, partly to reconnoitre the passage, partly to resolve communications from the Turkish Government. As Mr. Arbuthnot now felt ill, the duty of conducting the negotiations devolved upon Admiral Duckworth. No arrangement could be effected; and M. Thiers, during his information, no doubt, from the French Foreign Office, attributed the continued delay to the counsels of General Sebastiani, who proposed to take the English fleet as in a trap.A Minister of the Porte had come to the *Royal George* on the 21st with power to treat, and negotiations were carried on until the 27th. On that day, however, it was found necessary to take a Turkish battery on the island of Protea, which was not done without some little loss in officers and men. The strength of the current from the Bosphorus, with the circuitous eddies from the port, rendered it impossible to place ships for an attack on Constantinople without a commanding breeze; "which," says Admiral Duckworth, "during the ten days I was off the town it was not my good fortune to meet with." He accordingly relinquished all idea of attacking the Turkish capital. At this time "the whole line of the Turkish coast presented a chain of batteries; twelve Turkish line-of-battle ships, two of them three-deckers, with nine frigates, some with their sails bent and apparently in readiness, filled with troops; and to this near two hundred thousand men said to be in Constantinople to march against the Russians; besides, there were an innumerable quantity of small craft with boats, and fire-vessels had been prepared to act against us."

On the morning of the 1st of the squadron weighed anchor, but stood on and off during the day to give the Turks an opportunity of attacking, as was reported to be their intention. As the Turks showed no disposition to move, and as every hour was now of importance, the squadron bore up at dusk, anchored for the night near the inner castles, which were passed early the next morning under a heavy and destructive fire, and at noon on the 2nd was in safety on the other side of the Dardanelles.

The total losses amounted to forty-two killed, 235 wounded, and four missing. Not one of the ten ships of various sizes composing the squadron suffered irreparable damage; but, the admiral, "if the Turks had been allowed another week to complete their defences it would have been a very doubtful point whether a return lay open to us at all."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 26, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, ...	\$597½ a 600
Old Patna, cash, ...	credit
New Benares, cash, ...	775 a 577½
Old Benares, cash, ...	credit
New Malwa, cash, ...	745
Old Malwa, cash, ...	760
Allowance Taela, G 20	
Old Malwa, cash, ...	credit
Allowance Taela, ...	
QUICKSILVER, ...	62½ a 63½
SALTPEPER, ...	6½ a 6½

## Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ...	3/10½
30 days' sight, ...	3/10
6 months' sight, ...	3/11½
Credit, ...	3/11½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ...	3/11½
Bombay, Demand Rupees, ...	22½
Calcutta, ...	22½
Shanghai, demand, ...	71½
Shanghai, 30 days, ...	72
Bar Silver, 17, dwts B., ...	9.60
Silver, ...	8.50
Mexicans, ...	14 p. c. pm.
Gold Leaf, ...	26.30
English Sovereigns, ...	5.03
Australian Sovereigns, ...	5.08
Discount, ...	7 to 8 %

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 55 % prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,200	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$250	
Yongtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 625	
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 960	
E.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$600	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$170	
E.K. & W. Dock Co., 1 % prem.	
G. K. & M. S.-boat Co., \$18 % dis.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 22	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55	
China Sugar Refining Co., par.	
Chinese Imperial Loan, £105	
Do, of 1877, £108.15/.	

## Temperature.

Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises  
Queen's Road.

HONGKONG, March 26, 1878.	
BAROMETER—	9 A.M. .... 30.150
Do.	1 P.M. .... 30.100
Do.	4 P.M. .... 30.080
THERMOMETER—	9 A.M. .... 72
Do.	1 P.M. .... 75½
Do.	4 P.M. .... 79
Do.	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M. .... 72
Do.	Do. 1 P.M. .... 75
Do.	Do. 4 P.M. .... 78½
Do.	Maximum .... 79
Do.	Minimum over night 70



## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton,  
and London.

Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
KHIVA, Captain G. Lee, will leave this  
on THURSDAY, the 28th March at Noon.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 14, 1878. mo28

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF  
TOKIO will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,  
the 28th instant, at Noon, taking Pass-  
engers, and Freight, for Japan, the United  
States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.  
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER  
CENT on regular rates is granted to  
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,  
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and  
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-  
ION.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. of 27th instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.  
For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 25, 1878. mo28

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILLIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-  
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th April,  
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
ANDRE, Commandant MOREAU,  
with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPORE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.  
Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.  
on the 3rd April, 1878. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878. ap4

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL

and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GABRIO" will be do-  
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on THURSDAY, the 11th April,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 10th April. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.  
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to  
Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to  
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR  
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 67, Queen's Road Central.  
G. B. EMERY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 25, 1878. ap11

## Intimations.

## ESTATE OF DODD &amp; Co.

AT the MEETING held on the 12th  
Instant at Messrs DODD & Co.'s  
OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS  
were carried:—  
1. That the affairs of the said DODD  
& Co. shall be Liquidated by arrangement,  
and not in Bankruptcy.  
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he  
is hereby appointed Trustee.  
3. That H. ASSENDROTH and EDMUND  
FYE be, and they are hereby appointed a  
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the  
Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the  
order of the Underigned.

F. CHOMLEY,  
Trustee for the Estate of  
DODD & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

## NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

A THIRD RETURN OF CAPITAL and  
INTEREST at the Rate of FIVE  
TABLES per SHARE will be made to Share-  
holders of Record on the 28th February,  
Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on  
the 8th March.

Warrants will be delivered by the Under-  
signed to Shareholders, or their lawful  
representatives, on presentation of Share  
Certificates for Endorsement.  
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will  
be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th  
March inclusive.

By Order,  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Liquidators.

Shanghai, February 23, 1878. ap4

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE  
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100  
characters, and one cent a character  
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and  
half price for repetitions during the first  
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will  
be charged only one half the amount of the  
first week's charge. Advertisements for  
half a year and longer will be allowed a  
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,  
and contracts for more favourable terms  
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish  
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all  
the ports and in the interior of China, all  
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,  
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the  
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru  
and other places which Chinese frequent.  
When the list of Agencies is completed,  
it will be published. Agents have been  
already established in most of the above  
places, and in important ports more than  
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

## INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.  
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Ketches, on Goods on Board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.  
For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-  
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....75,000  
Total Capital and accumula-  
tions this date.....Tls. 725,000

## Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq. C. KREBS, Esq.  
M. P. EVANS, Esq. C. LUGAR, Esq.

## Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

Messrs. BARNING BROTHERS & Co.  
London Bankers.

Agencies in:  
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and  
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the World, at current  
rates.  
Subject to a charge of 12% for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS  
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be  
annually distributed among all Contributors  
of Business in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
(LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELIORS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

## Directors:

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.  
PANG YIM, Merchant.  
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.  
LOO YAN, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.  
LEE SWA, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.  
CHEUNG SING YONG, Merchant.  
CHOY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on  
Buildings and on Goods stored  
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to  
DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 42, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—  
Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies for long or short periods at  
current rates; A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at  
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the  
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.		
Steamers								
Albay	h	F. Ashton	Brit. str.	386	Mar. 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports, &c.	at daylight
Altona	c	Miller	Ger. str.	1179	Mar. 17	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Saloon	To-day
Bombay	h	Green	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Achong	Nagasaki	Laid up
Calcutta	c	Spewart	Brit. str.	1128	Mar. 20	Holliday, Wise & Co.		To-morrow
Caldera	c	Williams	Brit. str.	1303	Mar. 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Camoer	h		Brit. str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Achong		
Cassandra	c	Johnson	Brit. str.	937	Mar. 24	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Charlton	c	Johnson	Brit. str.	876	Mar. 21	Landstein & Co.	Port Darwin	29th inst.
City of Tokio	h	Mauy	Amer. str.	6079	Mar. 16	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F. Calco	Malta, 28th
Conquest	h	Scott	Brit. str.	317	Mar. 26	Kwong Lee Yuen	Holhow & Haiphong	
Fatchoy		Holland	Brit. str.	163		G. Mohahn		
Glenorchy	c	Hogg	Brit. str.	1775	Mar. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Hailong	c	Abbott	Brit. str.	277	Feb. 17	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tamsui, &c.	K'loon Dock
Java	c	Weber	Dut. str.	886	Mar. 25	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Kelchow	h		Brit. str.			Kwok Achong		
Kilwa	c	Lee	Brit. str.	1506	Mar. 25	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	Malta, 28th
Kjohenhavn	c	Jerichau	Dan. str.	701	Mar. 12	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Malacca	c	Smith	Brit. str.	1046	Mar. 26	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Malta
Marla	c	Broker	Brit. str.	1003	Mar. 23	Siemssen & Co.	Saloon	To-morrow
Marlon	c	Smith	Brit. str.	642	Mar. 25	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Mecca	c	Morney	Brit. str.	678	Mar. 17	Landstein & Co.		Coast D
Ocean	c	Jacques	Brit. str.	971	Mar. 12	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	To-morrow
Orissa	h	Jacques	Brit. str.	1119	Mar. 24	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	
Panay	c	Goyancho	Span. str.	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.		Sandar Ship
Perim	c	Linton	Brit. str.	1016	Mar. 24	T. G. Linstead.		
Rajanattianhar	c	Hopkins	Brit. str.	938	Mar. 21	Xuan Fat Hong	Bangkok	28th inst.
Sea Gull	h	Roberts	Brit. str.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company		
State of Alabama	c	Richie	Brit. str.	1511	Mar. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Zamboanga	c	Aranguren	Span. str.	651	Mar. 24	Landstein & Co.	Haiphong	28th inst.
Zanzibar	c	Fox	Brit. str.	1480	Mar. 28	Melchers & Co.	Saloon	
Sailing Vessels								
Alceas	c	Trall	Brit. bgo.	398	Mar. 10	Bornes Co., Limited	Newchwang	Cleared
Alden Besse	c	Thoy	Amer. bgo.	842	Dec. 27	Rosario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Alex. Newton	c	Newton	Brit. bgo.	308	Mar. 22	Rosario & Co.	Tientsin	
Aloe M. Minott	c	Whitmore	Amer. sh.	1100	Jan. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Angostura	c	Boysan	Ger. bgo.	418	Mar. 21	Carlowitz & Co.	Sourabaya	
Annie M. Small	c	Packer	Amer. sh.	1053	Dec. 4	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
B. F. Watson	c	Emery	Amer. bgo.	993	Nov. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Chandos	c	Hawkins	Amer. sh.	1506	Mar. 6	Naval Storekeeper		
Charger	c	Hallet	Amer. sh.	1448	Jan. 28	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
City of Halifax	c	Evans	Brit. str.	860	Dec. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Cooran	c	Crowmell	Amer. sch.	150	Mar. 14	Insurance Co.		Jardine's S
Comolita	c	Arias	Span. bgo.	430	Mar. 14	Remedios & Co.		
Condor	c	Spence	Ger. bgo.	1189	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.		
Corona	c	Graham	Amer. bgo.	688	Mar. 14	H. Kier & Co.		
Crusader	c	Evans	Brit. bgo.	941	Jan. 22	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Edward P. Souverie	c	Barby	Amer. sh.	1181	Feb. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Elcano	c	Asals	Brit. bgo.	773	Mar. 8	Butterfield & Swire		
Eme	c	Leckie	Amer. sh.	1130	Feb. 21	Messageries Maritimes		
Empire	c	Barry	Brit. bgo.	798	Dec. 23	Meyer & Co.	London	
Falcon	c	Dwight	Amer. sh.	1336	Jan. 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Freeman Clark	c	Harrison	Brit. bgo.	738	Feb. 13	Meyer & Co.		Wanchai L
Globe	c	Thompson	Amer. sh.	1676	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.		Wanchai L
Gustav	c	Johannsen	Ger. bgo.	240	Mar. 17	Edvard Schellhass & Co.		
Hark Away	c	Petts	Brit. bgo.	773	Feb. 12	Russell & Co.		
Hoi Cheong	c	Kent	Brit. bgo.	356	Mar. 5	Chinese		
Humboldt	c	Willey	Amer. sh.	1016	Feb. 18	Messageries Maritimes	Manila	Cleared
Ionian	h	Cave	Brit. bgo.	607	Mar. 15	Meyer & Co.	London	30th inst.
Jean Pierre	c	Legasse	Foh. bgo.	373	Nov. 24	Carlowitz & Co.		Coast D
Jessie Jamieson	c	West	Brit. bgo.	690	Jan. 12	Edvard Schellhass & Co.		
Kalaja	c	Roon	Russ. bgo.	161	Mar. 17	Siemssen & Co.	Batavia	Cleared
Laughing Wave	c	Shaw	Foh. bgo.	438	Mar. 16	Carlowitz & Co.	Singapore	Cleared
Louis Eugene	c	Shierloh	Ger. Sm. str.	245	Feb. 23	Edvard Schellhass & Co.	Singapore	Cleared
Louisa	c	Ravano	Ital. bgo.	380	Mar. 1	Thos. Howard & Co.	Haiphong	
Maria Rayano	c	Ravano	Foh. bgo.	500	Feb. 28	Carlowitz & Co.		
Maria Charlotte	c	Mohanas	Foh. bgo.	874	Mar. 23	Rosario & Co.	Calleo	
Marquis of Argyll	c	McKeon	Brit. bgo.	500	Feb. 28	Olyphant & Co.	Bangkok	Coast D
Mosquito	c	Miles	Brit. bgo.	197	Feb. 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		Cleared
Nicolaus	c	Stalker	Ger. sch.	157	Mar. 20	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Tientsin	
Nimrod	c	Clark	Brit. bgo.	695	Jan. 24	Russell & Co.		
North Star	c	Thompson	Amer. sh.	1374	Feb. 28	Wieler & Co.	San Francisco	
Occident	c	Reuter	Ger. bgo.	248	Mar. 22	Dane, Crawford & Co.		
Onward	c	Heuer	Brit. bgo.	210	Mar. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Orion	c	Scott	Brit. bgo.	381	Mar. 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.		P. & O. W.
P. J. Carleton	c	Amabury	Amer. bgo.	826	Feb. 28	Russell & Co.	Victoria (W. I.)	
Quikstep	c	Barnaby	Amer. bgo.	826	Jan. 4	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
River Lagan	c	Quinn	Brit. bgo.	851	Feb. 28	Meyer & Co.		
Rubicon	c	Thimssen	Brit. Sm. sch.	204	Jan. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Samar	c	Millar	Amer. sh.	1056	Mar. 3	Chinese		
Seamer's Bride	c	Andersen	Slam. sch.	314	Mar. 21	Siemssen & Co.		
Spinaway	c	Cingle	Brit. bgo.	314	Feb. 14	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Star of India	c	Followay	Brit. bgo.	1040	Feb. 28	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sully	c	Bara	Foh. bgo.	387	Jan. 4	Russell & Co.		
Sumatra	c	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.		
Titan	c	Berry	Amer. sh.	1270	Feb. 7	Siemssen & Co.		Coast D
Trio	c	Bakker	Dut. bgo.	268	Mar. 21	Rosario & Co.	Tientsin	
W. E. Gladstone	c	Galliehan	Brit. bgo.	534	Mar. 19	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Wealthy Pendleton	c	Blanchard	Amer. bgo.	809	Feb. 19	Melchers & Co.	Bangkok	Ab'deen L
Wega	c	Jachens	Brit. sh.	1115	Mar. 1	Russell & Co.	New York	
Wildwood	c	Herriman	Amer. sh.	1099	Jan. 28		Portland (Oregon)	
WHAMFOA								
Northern Star		Wortley	Brit. bgo.	327	Mar. 2	Wieler & Co.	Tientsin	
Ulysses		Guard	Brit. str.	1589	Mar. 25	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	
West Stanley		Ashley	Brit. str.	993	Mar. 28	Siemssen & Co.		
CANTON								
Chinkiang		Orr	Brit. str.	798	Mar. 23	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Hesperia		Paulsen	Ger. str.	1160	Mar. 24	Siemssen & Co.		